COTTON CHATS

FROM

DRAPER COMPANY

SHIPMAN'S
COMMON-SENSE BINDER

PATENTED

JANUARY 19, 1892. APRIL 19, 1904

To open binder, remove the slides from fasteners raise the fasteners to an erect position and then file papers. For punching: lay the papers on covers and mark sheets to correspond with fasteners.

If DUPLICATE is wanted ORDER 25981

ASA L. SHIPMAN'S SONS
MANUFACTURERS,
NEW YORK.

COTTON CHATS

By the secretary of the

DRAPER COMPANY,

HOPEDALE, MASS.

No. 26. APRIL, 1904.

We print above a photo of a ticket of membership in one of the old Scotch Weaving Guilds. The original was kindly furnished us by Mr. Elias Richards of the Maginnis Mills, New Orleans.

Mr. Richards also sent us an old volume containing numbers of The Glasgow Mechanics' Magazine. There is an interesting letter from a power-loom tenter, written to the magazine in April, 1824, which throws light on the question of loom speed, and is significant, in view of modern developments. I quote several paragraphs:

"Sir—Among the many subjects you have discussed, I was chiefly interested with the engraving and description of the patent loom, and I beg leave to offer the fol-

lowing remarks through the medium of your Magazine.

. . . Keeping the looms at the present speed, viz., 85 shots a minute, it will prove a great advantage, while, by working at 130 shots, the looms will cost double for tear and wear, the cloth will be worse, and if the yarn be inferior, or ill managed in the preparation, the web must be shifted into an easy going loom or be totally lost.

. . . About three years ago, we raised the speed on a few of our looms, to 115 shots; but after a trial of some months, we found the effects mentioned above more than counterbalance any advantage gained by the speed. Every operative weaver knows, that, by driving his shuttle at a regular easy speed, he will produce more cloth, and a better fabric, than by working one-fourth or one-third faster; the principle is the same in the power loom."

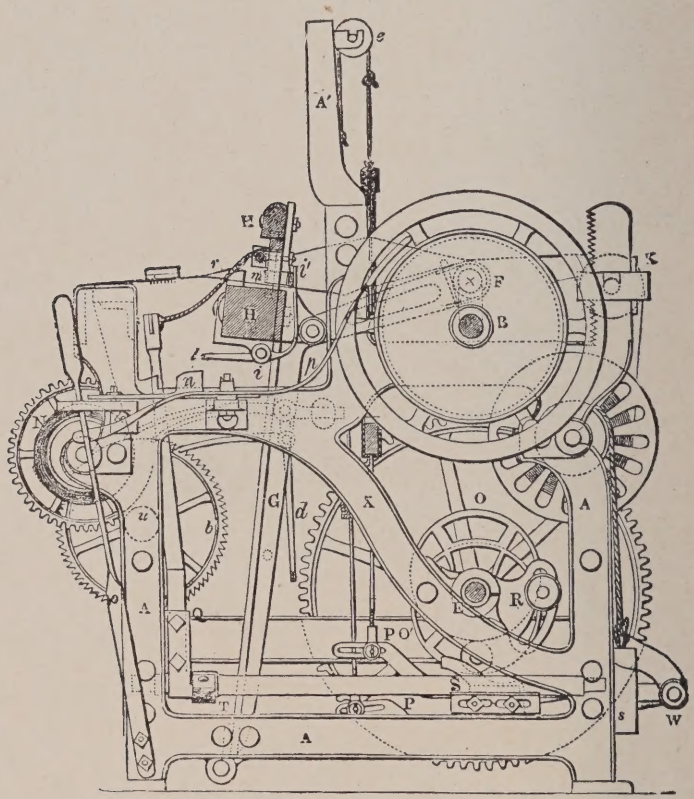
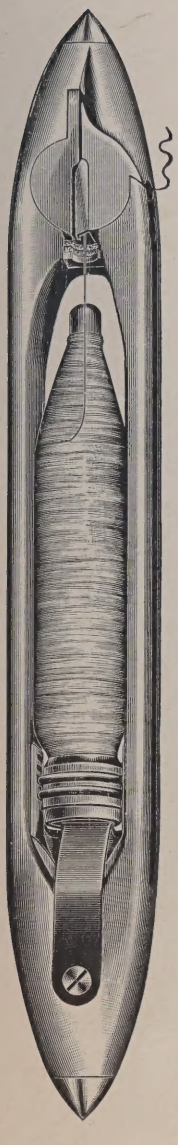
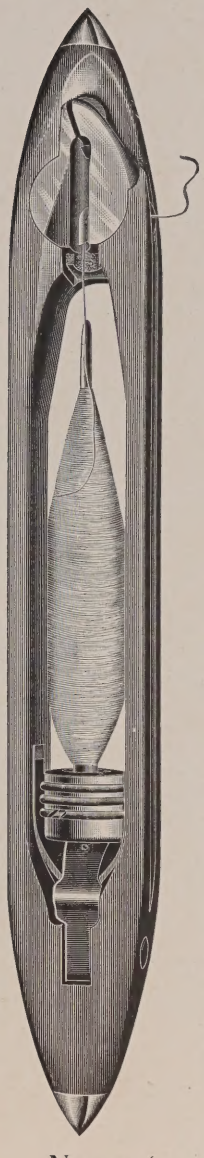


FIG. 20.—ROBERTS' LOOM. SECOND SIDE ELEVATION.

The above illustration shows the power-loom as sold in 1830 in England. The relative position of the operating parts is precisely similar to that used to-day. In fact, the weft-fork is the only notable omission from the mechanisms employed seventy years later.



No. 64.



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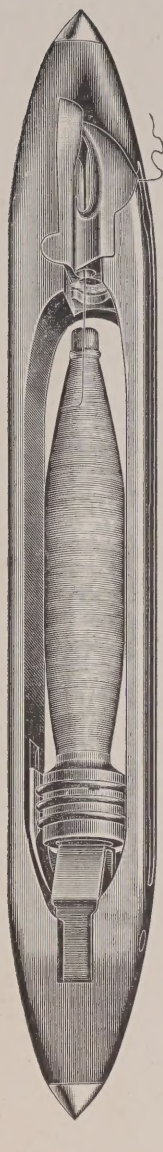

No. 253.

SHUTTLE DESIGNS.

In spite of hundreds of experiments our trade form of shuttle eye remained of one standard shape since 1895, the alteration in detail being hardly noticeable to the casual observer. Quite recently we have brought out new features of great importance. Shuttle No. 64 shows the standard form. These numbers vary according to size and hand and spring; that is, there are many other numbers which would contain similar parts. No. 226 shows an intermediate improvement which represents an advance over No. 64; but No. 253, invented by Mr. Jonas Northrop, shows the latest and best design, being better for special as well as general use, superior for fine filling, coarse filling, bobbins and cops. We recommend our customers to give this form a trial. If ordering, specify shuttles to fit our looms with eye

and spring *like* No. 253, as this special number might not be of the proper size for the looms in use in any one mill.

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KNOTTED YARN.

There is a great demand this season for knotted yarn; that is, twisted yarn made of several strands of different colors, each one being made bunched at intervals. Our Mr. Rhoades has designed an entirely new attachment to our twister for producing these knots or bunches that will allow use of as many colors as is desired. Patent applied for. Our customers seem to think our mechanism superior to any they have tried. We have filled large orders for both Worsted and Cotton yarns.

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DOUBLE FORK.

No one can appreciate what our double fork will do until they have tried it, and also noted our recent simplification. It weaves goods that are of a new class—practically beyond criticism. We expect to make the term "thin place" obsolete—that is, on looms that we ourselves produce.

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TEXTILE TEXTS.

Although nearly all of the readers of this circular have probably read our recent Second Edition of Textile Texts, we call attention to the fact that we have a considerable supply yet on hand which will be distributed to interested parties without charge.

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